1/1 - (C) Derwent Info. 1995- image disponible 96-205342 [21] $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{N}$ XA C96-065130 ΧP N96-172252 Prepn. of heat ray reflecting glass - by coating glass substrate TI with first film of tin oxide and opt. antimony oxide and second film of titanium oxide for high visible ray transmissivity etc L01 Q12 Q48 DC (NIPG) NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO LTD PANP NC PM J08073242 A 960319 DW9621 C03C-017/34 94JP-153353 940705 PR AΡ 94JP-195276 940819 B60J-001/00; C03C-017/34; E06B-005/00 IC \tilde{108073242}A heat ray reflecting glass is formed by coating a glass ABsubstrate with a first film of tin oxide, or a mixed film of tin oxid and antimony oxide, and a second film of titanium oxide. ADVANTAGE - The heat ray reflecting glass has high visible ray transmissivity, low visible ray reflectivity, low electric wave reflection and good endurance. (Dwg.1/1)

1/1 - (C) Derwent Info. 1995 96-263711 [27] NAC96-083630 XA N96-221799 ΧP Glass for building - has coating of tin oxide film contg. antimony@ TI and tin@ L01 Q48 DC (NIPG) NIPPON SHEET GLASS CO LTD PA NP NC 001 J08109042 A 960430 DW9627 C03C-017/27 PN > -94JP-195162 940819; 94JP-058428 940329; 94JP-155755 940707 PR 95JP-064468 950323 APICC03C-017/27; E06B-005/00 008109042 The glass baseplate is coated with Sn oxide film contg. S AB and Sn, having a surface resistance of 104-107 omega/cm2 and a reflectivity of 10-25%. ADVANTAGE - The glass is suitable for a building, esp. for high-ris buildings, considering stain-sticking, visible light reflectivity and electric wave reflectivity. (Dwg.0/3)